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A. POYAS, Watchmaker and Jeweler. 16 Mill Street.

## DIED.

BUTLER.—In this city, on the 11th inst., Mary, beloved wife of John Butler, leaving her husband, three sons, three daughters and seven grandchildren to mourn. (Boston and Lynn papers please copy.) Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from her late residence, 80 Broad street. Friends are invited to attend.

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TO THIS STORE as soon as you notice any defects in your eyes. Delay is dangerous. We are the only exclusive opticians in this city. Our prices are moderate. D. BOYANER, Graduate Optician, 38 Dock Street.

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JOHN HOPKINS ST. JOHN, N. B.

Men's Suits, Pants and Boots. Wonderful bargains are to be had at the bankrupt sale in the O'Regan building, 15 Mill street—You can buy suits, pants, boots, caps, hosiery, etc., at away below manufacturers' cost.

# THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE

## A Remarkable Production Given by Amateur Talent, Before Large Audience, in St. Andrew's Schoolroom.

The Servant in the House. A play of the present day by Charles Rann Kennedy. Five acts. Scene individable.

**Persons In The Play.**

James Ponsonby Makeshyfte, D. D., the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Lancashire—Frank J. Corr.

The Rev. William Smythe, the Vicar—J. L. Robertson.

Auntie, the Vicar Wife—Frances C. McCaskill.

Mary, their Niece—Marjorie Knight.

Mr. Robert Smith, a gentleman of necessary occupation—Rupert E. Walker.

Rogers, the page boy—A. Gordon Rainnie.

Manson, the butler—Fred C. Macneill.

Time—An early morning in spring.

Place—An English country vicarage.

What might truthfully be termed a remarkable amateur production, was given last evening in the school room of St. Andrew's church, when the Servant in the House was produced as cast above, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. It is not the intention of the writer to reflect upon the discernment of the ordinary St. John audience, but it may fairly be said that some of the finest lines and most delicate situations in last evening's production, were lost to the audience, even though they were rendered and handled with a care seldom seen in an amateur offering.

The Servant in the House is not a play for amateurs. When it was professionally produced it numbered in its roster representatives of the highest culture on the English stage. Walter Hampden, Tyrone Power and Edith Wynne Matheson, who, by the way, is the wife of the writer of the piece, found in it a vehicle for the adequate presentation of their great talents. Last evening the amateurs who appeared in it, produced it admirably. In this respect it might be said to be a notable success for local talent.

The play is semi-religious in its character. The Bishop of Benares, a clergyman of the Church of Engand, who strives to model his priestly career and his private life after the tenets of the Sermon on the Mount, and who has been wonderfully successful, even though fearfully misunderstood, pays an unexpected visit to his brother, an English vicar. He arrives at the time a servant is expected and for purposes of his own, conceals his real identity and is mistaken for the expected butler. Upon this theme, which does not bear the stamp of novelty, the author has constructed a marvellous piece of literature. Not a popular success as plays go for it is almost devoid of action, and depends for its success upon the skill and discernment with which the characters are drawn.

The vicar is in deep trouble. A defect in the sanitary arrangements of his church causes noxious odors to permeate the house of worship and incidentally affects the attendance. The vicar attempts to incept a movement for the restoration of the church but the congregation do not take the interest in it which he desires they should, and this acts as a contributing cause to his worry and disquiet. But there is a deeper and a graver cause. There has been a third brother, who in his earlier days fell into evil ways and whose child the vicar has adopted. This brother follows the occupation of a drain scavenger. Aside from assuming the care of his child the vicar has not treated this erring brother in accordance with the Scriptural injunction, and this, in after years, causes him remorse. It is this condition of things which the Bishop of Benares comes upon when he introduces himself into the vicarage as the pseudo butler, the servant in the House.

Another element in the story is the Bishop of Lancashire, "a bishop of stocks and shares," who regards his holy office entirely from the material and external standpoint. He is the brother of the vicar's wife, and being a man of wealth has been appealed to by her to aid in the restoration of the church. This bishop of mammon sees in the situation an opportunity to further some of his own, not altogether priestly, ends and accepts the invitation to help. The erring brother, in the guise of a drain man, visits the vicarage to repair the church drain and thus alleviate the nuisance. He meets his child and other members of the family, and through the efforts of the butler all things are made right and the house "set in order."

In the role of the Bishop of Benares Fred C. Macneill did good work. He was at his best at the close of the fourth act where he rose to a height of dramatic understanding. In the earlier scenes he showed slight nervousness which will doubtless disappear tonight. Mr. Macneill had probably the most difficult role in the piece and gave evidence of careful study. J. L. Robertson was very convincing and manly as the vicar. Mr. Robertson is the fortunate possesser of a rich well modulated speaking voice, and it proved a great asset to him in his work last evening.

Frank J. Corr is well known on the local stage. He has been seen to advantage on several occasions, but his work last evening was by all odds the best he has done here. In the role of the Bishop of Lancashire he was especially good. If there was a slight lapse from the dignity of his office in the second act it did not detract from the general excellence of his presentation.

Rupert E. Walker had an exacting role as Robert the drain man, and he handled it well. His chance came in the third act, in the scene with his daughter, and in this he was at his best. In treatment and makeup Mr. Walker had an excellent conception of his role.

A Gordon Rainnie had the part of Rogers, the page boy, and he embraced all the opportunities it offered.

The two ladies in the cast, Miss Marjorie Knight, as Mary, the daughter of the drain man, and Mrs. Frances C. McCaskill as the vicar's wife, were excellent. Miss Knight was the epitome of innocent girlishness and her natural handling of her role won for her instant recognition.

Mrs. McCaskill gave a most finished rendering of the role entrusted to her. It was difficult to believe she was without professional experience so well did she handle the delicate, yet difficult situations the part contained.

The piece was well staged and the scenery held the atmosphere of the production.

The Servant in the House will be repeated tonight and is well worthy of patronage. Played by a professional company it would be regarded as good. As the work of amateurs it is notable. McG.

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES

Read What Those Who Have Proved It Say.

Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Albert, Sask., writes:—"I must thank you for the benefit I received from Zam-Buk. Last summer I suffered greatly from piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and found it gave me relief, so I continued it and after using three or four boxes I am pleased to say that it has effected a complete cure."

Mr. G. A. Dufresne, of 183-185 St. Joseph street, St. Roch, Quebec, P. Q., writes:—"I can highly recommend Zam-Buk to everyone who suffers from piles. I have also found it most effective in curing a sore thumb with which my little son was suffering. The thumb had begun to swell and fester and had lost all the nail. I persevered in the application of Zam-Buk and the sore is now entirely healed."

Not only for piles, but for inflamed sores, ulcers, eczema, ringworm, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, itch, children's sore heads, old wounds, etc., Zam-Buk is without equal as a healer, and also for cuts, burns, stiffness and wherever and whenever a handy balm is called for. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Zam-Buk Soap will be found as superior amongst medicinal and toilet soaps as the balm is amongst salves. Mothers should use it for baby's bath. 25c. tablet, all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

# HELEN GRAYGE COMPANY SCORES ANOTHER HIT

## Fine Presentation of The Man of the Hour Witnessed by Large Audience in Opera House.

The Helen Grayce Company were seen again to advantage last evening in The Man of the Hour and gave another of their excellent productions. The popularity which Miss Grayce and her company have won was further evidenced last evening when a crowded house greeted the players. The play is a powerful one, replete with striking situations which afford ample opportunity for clever work, and the possibilities of the piece were taken advantage of by the members of the cast, who were called to respond to frequent encores during the play.

Miss Grayce in the role of Dallas Wainwright, by her charming presence and admirable acting won fresh laurels and captivated her audience.

As "the Man of the Hour" who refused to become the pliant tool of the men who had been instrumental in his election to the office of mayor, Lawrence Brookes gave an excellent interpretation of a difficult part.

Gavin Harris as Horigan, typified to perfection the political boss, while Edmond Abbey as Gibbs, Dorothy Beardsley Wm. McCarthy, Edna McBeath and the others of the cast rendered capable support.

The play for this afternoon's matinee is The Squaw Man. This evening Wildfire, Miss Lillian Russel's starring vehicle, will be offered for the first time in St. John, and should prove a popular attraction.

# RAILWAY COMPANIES REACH AGREEMENT.

Boston, May 11.—The Southeastern Vermont Railroad situation was again discussed here today by President Mellen, of the Boston and Maine, and Vice-president Fitzhugh, of the Grand Trunk, and while the meeting dissolved without effecting an agreement several propositions were submitted, one of which was that in return for the Boston and Maine allowing the Central Vermont to enter Bellow Falls, the latter company would permit the Boston and Maine to come into its yard at Brattleboro.

The railroad officials parted with an agreement to study the plans further and to hold another meeting.

# DEADLOCK IN ELECTION IN U. S. SENATE.

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The incapacity of the Republican party in the Senate to control without the aid of the progressives was demonstrated in the Senate today, when after more than two hours' effort and a result of seven ballots, the Senate failed to elect Senator Gallinger of N. H. as president pro tem to succeed Senator Frye of Maine. Mr. Frye's recent resignation was based on poor health. Today's deadlock was due to the opposition of the progressive Republican senators, five of whom voted against and three of whom were paired against Mr. Gallinger.

# KNOCKOUT BROWN BEATS TOM MURPHY.

New York, May 11.—In a rushing ten-round bout Knockout Brown of New York out-fought and easily won the popular decision over Tommy Murphy of Brooklyn, at the Whirlwind Athletic Club of Brooklyn, tonight. The tow-headed little fighting Dutchman, as Brown is called, was the aggressor from the start, and while Murphy fought a heady fight, he had not the strength to carry his skill to advantage. One of the biggest crowds that ever attended a fight in Brooklyn witnessed the bout.

# COMPANY TO OPERATE ALBERT CO. RAILWAY

## Tired Of Waiting For Dominion Government To Act, Albert County Men Will Take Over Harvey Road.

Special to The Standard.

Albert, May 11.—The district lodge I. O. G. T. No. 7, of Albert Co., will meet in Oulton Hall, here on Saturday next at 2 p. m. All lodges in the jurisdiction have notified the committee that representatives will attend. There will be a public meeting in the evening addressed by prominent temperance workers among whom will be J. V. Jackson, of Moncton, grand chief templar of New Brunswick and other visitors.

The railway situation has developed to an interesting stage since the public meeting at Hillsboro a few days ago at which largely signed petitions were placed in the hands of a select committee to forward to the Dominion government pressing immediate taking over the road in fulfillment of promises and pledges made before the last general election. No word has been received in answer to the prayer of the petitioners and tonight The Standard has the authority of John L. Peck that after ample opportunity and every assistance to the Dominion government in the acquiring and taking over of the Salisbury and Harvey Railway, if the project fails and the government refuses the wish of the people, a strong company composed entirely of Albert Co. men will take over, equip and operate the railway from Albert to Salisbury.

Mr. Peck states that the taking over of this railway was first mentioned by Dr. R. C. Weldon, but he was unable to get the backing that had been promised at the time at Ottawa.

Mr. Peck further said the wrong impression had got abroad in the county regarding the wishes of the Hillsboro people. It has been rumored that the people of Hillsboro wished the road to run only from Hillsboro to Salisbury. Mr. Peck says this is absolutely incorrect, that the road would not pay unless it was run through to Albert, and that the large traffic in lumber, hay, cattle and passengers on the lower end of the line would well pay for the running of that portion of the road.

If the new company takes the road over, instead of running over the aboideau and dykes, proper bridges will be built. It is understood that a number of business men already have an option on the line contingent upon the refusal of the government to take it over.

Mr. Peck wants it understood that the proposed company will in no way interfere with the Dominion government taking the road over on the basis already proposed, but he says from this time forward the line will not go begging, but will be operated.

The steamer McKado arrived at Five Fathom Hole today and towed the schooner Hattie Muriel, owned by Mr. Seeley of St. John, which had sprung a leak, outside the harbor, in for repairs.

# MR. GRAHAM TELLS COMMONS OF BARGAIN

Continued from page 1.

"No person in the east and no person in the west," said Mr. Graham, in conclusion, "will question for a moment the advisability of having the state-owned railway in close connection with some railway that has a line from ocean to ocean. It will help traffic east and west and it will help the Canadian ports as well. I come back to my other proposition, to reiterate that I believe that the eastern part of Canada is going to enter on an era of prosperity such as it has not known for years. I hope before the House rises to lay before it another small project for gathering under the wing of the state-owned railway certain lines that will bring traffic to that road and will assist under this arrangement in feeding the line that will give traffic to and take traffic from us in the years to come."

After some remarks on the imperfect information given by Mr. Graham, Mr. Borden referred to the provision for an interchange of traffic between the C.N.R. and the I.C.R., and stated that the country was entitled to know on what terms the "hooking up" was to take place. Was the I.C.R. to be the tail?

The opposition leader expressed his opinion that the arrangements in regard to the control of rates and the routing of traffic would prove imperative. He pointed out that the G.T.R. was now enlarging its terminals in the U. S. in spite of its agreement to route traffic to Canadian ports. The government was helpless in connection with that road, and the agreement that they had made with the C. N. R. involved an admission that such was the case. When the G.T.P. agreement was before the House the opposition had urged that the G.T.R. be made a party to the agreement in regard to the routing of traffic. The government had refused to do so, but now they were making the parent C. N. R. a party to this agreement as well as the G.T.P. Ontario which owned the lines to be built under the resolutions. Yet, even with this additional safeguard, Mr. Borden feared that the agreement would be useless in this regard.

**The Oliver Charges.**

The committee which will hear evidence in regard to the charges against Hon. Frank Oliver, was named at the opening of the sitting. It will consist of Messrs. Clarke, Essex; Carvell, Griffin, Liberals; and Meighen and Crothers, Conservatives.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson brought up the question of delays in the maritime mails. He read a complaint from a Moncton business man, who reported a striking case of slow service. Mail posted in London on April 26 via Canadian route reached Moncton on May 8. Mail posted in London on April 28 via New York reached Moncton on May 6.

A. B. Crosby, of Halifax, backed up this complaint and said the delays had existed for a long time. The mails for the west were handled before those for the east.

The postmaster general denied that there had been any discrimination against the east. Any delay that occurred was due either to the steamship or the I. C. R. In future the eastern mails would be landed at Rimouski, and forwarded in the first available train, while the western mails will be handled at Quebec.

Mr. Borden commented that there had been diligence up to certain points.

The important question was "The next available train." It might be 9, 15 or 20 hours behind.

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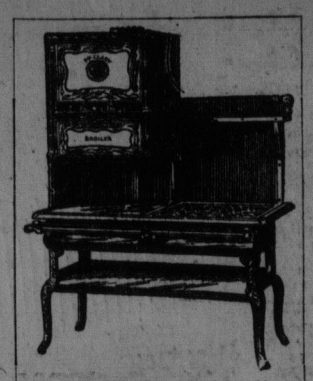

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# MADERO PROCEEDS TO FORM HIS GOVERNMENT

Continued from page 1.

Three or four of the federals were found in an old hole that had been used by the troops as a hospital. They were suffering of wounds that had been inflicted in the fight around Casas Grandes nearly two months ago. They had received no care since that time.

**Ghastly Sights.**

Hollow eyed skeletons, with gangrenous wounds, gazed silently at the Red Cross workers as they set to work with disinfectants and water, to remove the stench that pervaded everything. In one room, stripped and thrown in a heap, were found four dead bodies, bloated and disfigured.

In another room, shut off from sunlight and fresh air, were half a dozen other men who had almost lost the semblance of human beings from erysipelas or typhoid fever.

Another typhoid patient, all but naked, lay on the ground outside the door of one of the unventilated rooms. Over the mouth and eyes of the dying man hovered a swarm of flies.

Another emaciated man mutely pointed to his leg, broken by a bullet at Casas Grandes. A rough board stretching from the hip to the ankle has been bound to the fractured limb. The bandages had not been touched since the lumber splint was applied.

Another trooper with his thigh shattered by a bullet at Casas Grandes, had only bandages around the wound. He too, had received no medical attention since the Casas Grandes fight and gangrene had set in.

A number of other wounded men were in such septic condition that the surgeons and nurses did not dare touch them until they had put on rubber gloves. Stretched on the floor in one room were five wounded men. One was dying of a shot through the lungs. He had received attention from a woman, who crouched at the side of the unconscious man fanning the flies from his face and weeping silently.

Eight cases of typhoid fever in all were found by the Red Cross corps at this one hospital. One was a raving maniac. And pervading everything was the host of flies.

**To Protect Aliens.**

Mexico City, Mex., May 11.—Members of the diplomatic corps resident in Mexico City today met upon invitation at the American embassy to plan concerted action for the protection of aliens in the event that the situation in the capital reaches a stage necessitating the taking of measures to defend themselves. Later the American ambassador called on Francisco De Labara, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, to lay before him a contemplated movement on the part of the representatives of foreign governments stationed here. The details of the plan have not yet been made public.

**Gloom in Mexico City.**

Mexico City, May 11.—An atmosphere of deep gloom has settled over administration circles. Officials about the national palace speak in whispers and the spirit of hopefulness manifested during the past ten days has almost entirely disappeared. Senor De Le Barr, the minister of foreign relations while he is cast down at the failure of peace negotiations, has still some hope that a means will be found to achieve a settlement with honor.

In the streets the news of the fall of Juarez was bulletined in English and Spanish and while the news was eagerly discussed there was no untoward demonstration. Speculation among the people dealt with Madero's next move, and the attitude of the United States towards the shipment of supplies to the rebels who control the border.

More bad news reached the government today. Camargo, a border town in Tamaulipas, so far an undisturbed state, is besieged by a strong force of rebels and must surrender.

**U. S. Will Ship Arms In.**

Washington, D. C., May 11—Officials of the U. S. government were today studying international law with a view to settling the question whether arms and ammunition can be shipped to cities now held by the Mexican insurrectos. The state department shifted the decision to the department of justice, while the question of shipments of supplies belongs to the treasury department. The war department confirmed its orders to commanders on the border to enforce neutrality and agreed to accept any suggestion of the state or treasury departments.

The legal adviser of the insurrectos was told that trade relations between El Paso and Juarez might proceed as heretofore. This settles the questions of food supply. As to arms, the decision will probably be that if arms be shipped from a dealer in the United States to a dealer in Juarez or any other Mexican city and are regularly entered at a custom house in the United States for export they will be allowed to go through.

Jos Vasconcetos, the insurrecto representative in the United States, announced that the provisional government would appoint custom agents to collect duties at Juarez and the other ports of entry, so that business might proceed as usual.

**FIRE IN NORTH GOWER.**

Ottawa, Ont., May 11.—A fire broke out at North Gower this afternoon caused by a spark from a fire being used for outdoor soap making. Mrs. Eliza Brownlee lost her farm buildings and house, and her son was probably fatally burned in attempting to save the effects. The sparks flew in the gale that was raging and set fire to the outbuildings of William Cowell. These were burned, together with nine cattle and a lot of fowl.

The outbuildings of N. Graham, a mile away, caught fire, and were burned, together with a pile of valuable lumber. All the places were insured.

House Cleaning

When you conduct your spring house cleaning, it is a wise precaution to use a disenfector. Do you realize that ASEPTO SOAP or ASEPTO SOAP POWDER are the best for all household work and in addition are the only antiseptic laundry soaps made, and when you use them you are at the same time sterilizing every article washed? Consider the labor saved. The germicide used in Asepto products stands at the top of all antiseptics and in addition they are associated with Canada's greatest premium. Your dealer sells them.

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